Part 1

Choose to answer **one question from Part 1 only** – i.e. if you answer question A, you do *not* need to answer question B. You answer should be between **600-700 words**.

A – Assuming we have a right to self defence, give one reason why should we use physical violence in response to a cyber-attack.

Or

B – Give an example of a particular computer technology that impacts people's right to privacy, and give an ethical reason why we should be concerned about this rights violation.

Part 2

Choose to answer **one question from Part 2 only** – i.e. if you answer question C, you do *not* need to answer question D. You answer should be between **600-700 words**.

Consider this scenario – a well known public figure, Adam, is posting disinformation to their social media about election outcomes, saying that the election outcomes have been faked and that this is part of a larger secret effort to remove people's rights to be politically represented. Adam then starts suggesting that unless elections are redone, that his followers should storm parliament and take over government. What should the government do here?

C - Should the government's intelligence agencies hack Adam's mobile phones, computers, etc. to place him under surveillance? Why or why not?

Or

D - Should the government suppress Adam's public statements about elections and/or the need for protests? Why or why not?

Part 3

Choose to answer **one question from Part 3 only** – i.e. if you answer question E, you do *not* need to answer question F or G. You answer should be between **600-700 words**.

E - You have brought a robot or bot for children in an educational setting. After a short time, you notice that the children have surprisingly formed very close relationships with the robot/bot. How should you react? Answer the following questions:

1. Identify the key advantages and disadvantages of these close relationships.
2. How can these relationships and ethical decision-making be related to the design of the robot/bot?
3. Based on the analysis and consideration above, make a short recommendation on how to proceed.
 Note: *If it helps your answer, you can creatively expand the scenario and the specific technology. You may wish to describe what kind of robot/bot this is, and what might happen as a result of this relationship*

Or

F - You have started using a robot or bot in a health setting. Initially, everything goes well and the robot/bot achieves better medical results than physicians, but then a group of people feels discriminated against. One side argues that there is freedom of expression and that the way the robot/bot acts ultimately does not differ from the discrimination that already exists in medicine without robots/bots. The other side argues that a robot/bot that discriminates is specially bad and should be immediately removed.
What should you do? As part of your response, please answer the following questions:
1. Identify and describe a group that might feel discriminated against by the robot/bot, and the form that this discrimination might take.
2. Present an argument about why this discrimination could diminish/harm people and their health *or* why this discrimination is no different to existing discrimination in medicine.
3. Give a recommendation on how to make the robot/bot more sensitive to diversity.

Or

G - Consider a high school student who often uses ChatGPT (or a similar generative AI tool) to do their homework assignments. Typically, this student does not consult another informational source to verify the reliability of the information they get from ChatGPT. Can the student be said to "trust" ChatGPT? Draw on one or more philosophical theories/conceptions of trust to justify your answer. Further, explain how such a conception(s) of trust may be helpful in thinking about what might be ethically problematic about the student using of ChatGPT for homework.